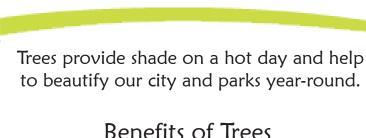


# Planting Trees in the City Donate, Adopt or Plant



Provide shade

Softens harsh urban landscapes

Reduces air and noise pollution

Conserves water

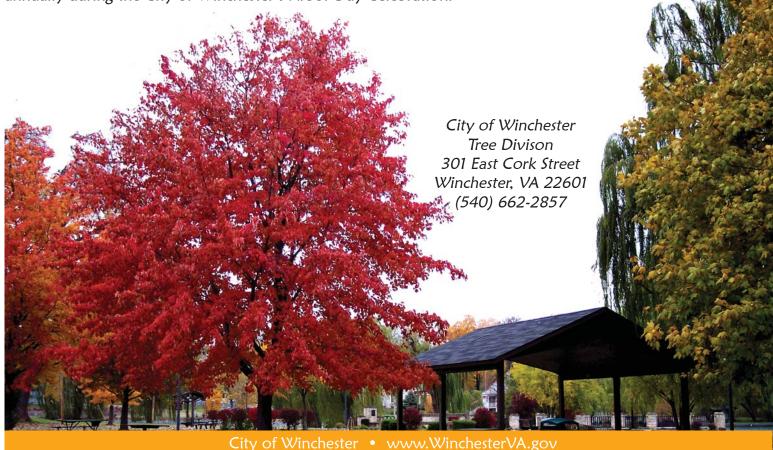
Reduces soil erosion Creates wildlife and plant diversity



## Adopt-A-Tree Program

Provide a growing gift of love to celebrate an anniversary, a birthday, and the birth of a new family member or the memory of a loved one by adopting a tree in the City of Winchester.

Contributions towards trees are tax-deductible and are administered by the Winchester Parks Foundation, a 501(c)3 charitable organization that benefits the Winchester park system. Contributors will be recognized annually during the City of Winchester's Arbor Day Celebration.



## General Considerations for Tree Selection



- Consider tree function
  - Shade, screening, aesthetics or erosion control/prevention
  - Look for trees with nice yearround characteristics, such as bark, crown shape and branching habit
- Consider tree shape
  - How fast will it grow?
  - How tall will it grow?
  - How far will the branches spread?
- Consider tree character
  - Does the tree have a dense canopy (more summer shade) or a sparse canopy (less summer shade)?
- Consider tree maintenance
  - Is it easy to care for?
  - Does the tree produce messy fruit?
- Consider planting site factors
  - Hardiness zone, space restrictions (above and below ground), soil pH, moisture, density and amount of sunlight
- Select trees suitable for urban environments that tolerate poor soils, heat and pollutants
- Avoid planting trees that are overly common and those with poor growth habits, such as callery pear, silver maple and weeping
- Develop a list of tree species that will perform well at the proposed planting site

willow

- Each tree species has advantages and disadvantages
- Strive for diversity

# Approved Tree Species

For a complete listing of approved trees, please visit www.WinchesterVA.gov/public-works/trees



Sugar Maple



Serviceberry



Red Maple



Japanese Cherry



Redbud

- 1) Dig planting hole at least twice the width of the roots to allow for optimum root growth and expansion.
- 2) Do not plant the tree too deeply. The upper roots should be just under the surface of the soil.
- 3) Do not plant the tree too shallow. The roots should be just under the soil line.
- 4) Remove all materials from root ball, including burlap, rope, wire baskets, etc.
- 5) Remove trunk wrap its only purpose is to protect the tree during shipping/planting
- 6) Water thoroughly provide enough to soak entire root ball.
- 7) Provide a layer of mulch 2"-3" deep in an 18" diameter circle around the trunk. Mulch should not be in contact with the trunk.



## Small

Less than 30' at mature height and less than 35' in mature width

#### Ideal for:

- tree lawns greater than 2' wide
- cutouts at least 4' wide by 4' deep
- under utility lines

## Approved species list:

- Crabapple
- Eastern Redbud
- Hawthorn
- Kousa Dogwood
- Serviceberry
- Tree Lilac

## Medium

Between 30'-50' at mature height and less than 45' in mature width

### Ideal for:

- plantings at least 25' from buildings and utility lines
- tree lawns greater than 4' wide

### Approved species list:

- American Holly
- American Hophornbeam
- American Hornbeam
- Amur Corktree
- Hedge Maple
- Goldenrain Tree
- Oriental Cherry
- Sourwood
- Southern Magnolia

## Large

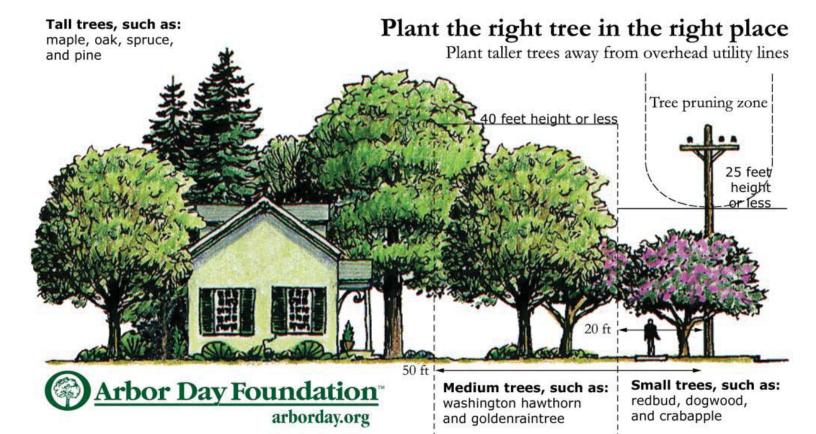
Greater than 50' at mature height and up to 90' in mature width

#### Ideal for:

- parks
- open lawns
- greenspaces
- tree lawns 8' wide or greater
- sites with no utility lines

## Approved species list:

- Baldcypress
- Oak
- Black Gum
- Spruce
- Honeylocust
- Maple
- Ginko
- Japanese Zelkova
- Katsuratree
- Linden
- London Planetree



Utility linecompatible tree species:

Oriental Cherry Crabapple Eastern Redbud Japanese Snowbell Kousa Dogwood Amur Maple Serviceberry Silverbell Tatarian Maple Hawthorn Tree Lilac